# Recreation And Off-Duty Safety Brief

# Risk Matrix

| | Probability | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Severity | A | B | C | D |
| I | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| II | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| III | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| IV | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

CATEGORY I - The hazard may cause death, loss of facility/asset or result in grave damage to national interests.

CATEGORY II - The hazard may cause severe injury, illness, property damage, damage to national or service interests or degradation to efficient use of assets.

CATEGORY III - The hazard may cause minor injury, illness, property damage, damage to national, service or command interests or degradation to efficient use of assets.

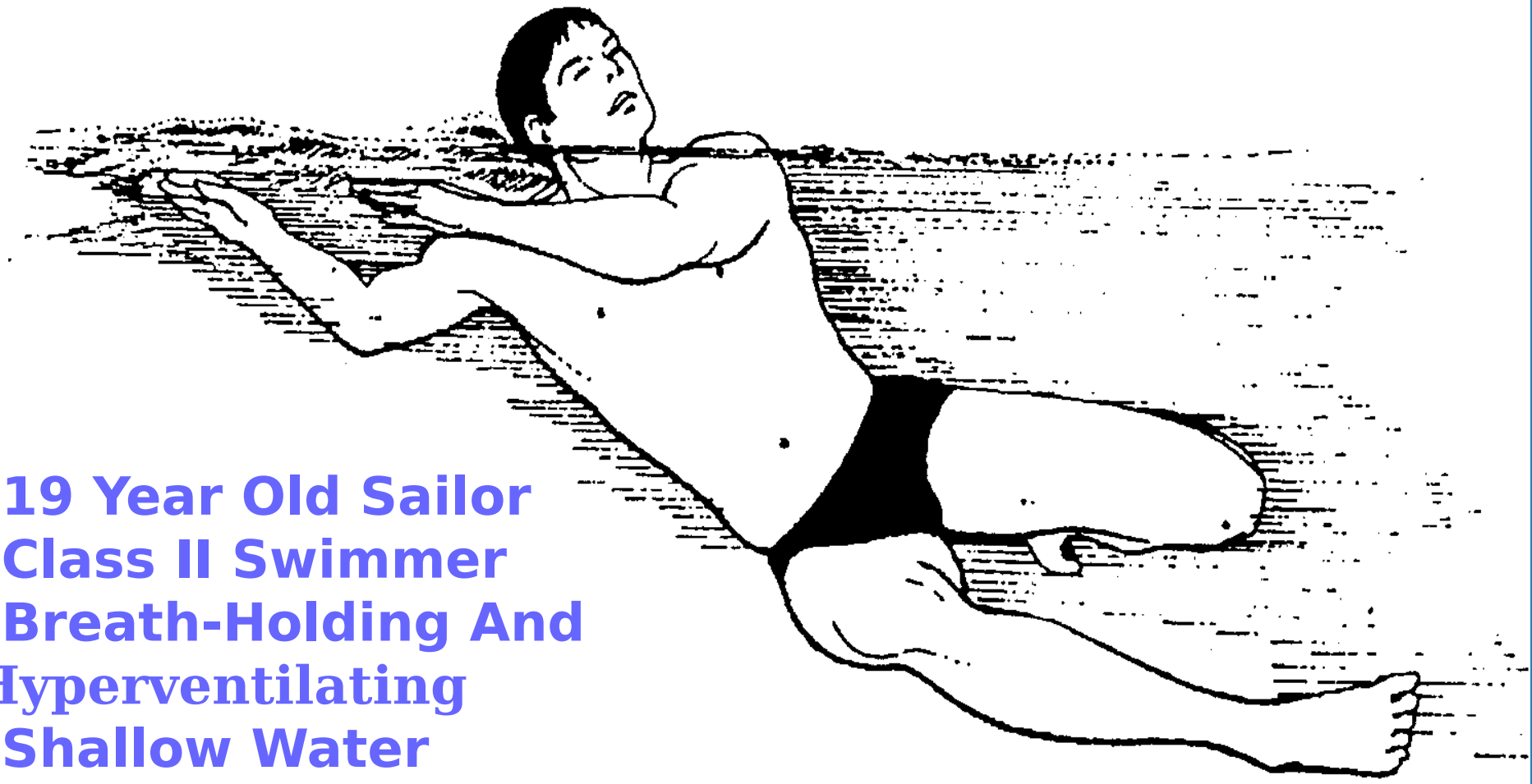
CATEGORY IV - The hazard presents a minimal threat to personnel safety or health, property, national, service or command interests or efficient use of assets.

**Probability of Occurrence + Severity =**

Risk Assessment Code

1 = Critical
2 = Serious
3 = Moderate
4 = Minor
5 = Negligible

# Scenario



- 19 Year Old Sailor
- Class II Swimmer
- Breath-Holding And Hyperventilating
- Shallow Water Blackout

# 1. Identify Swimming Hazards

- Water Clarity
- Insufficient Water Depth
- Poor Swimmers
- Shallow Water Blackout
- Alcohol
- Thunderstorm

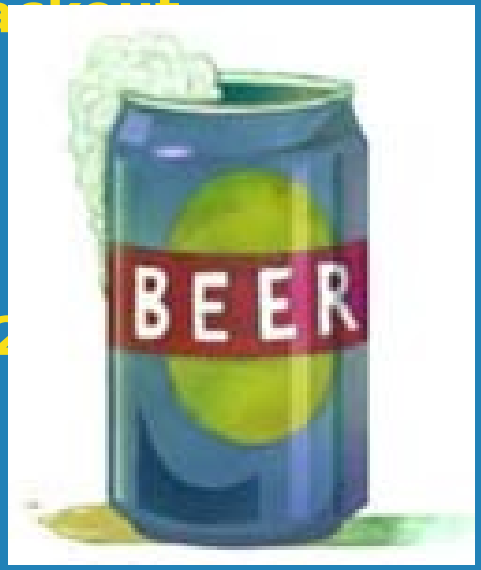
# 2. Assess Swimming Hazards In Terms Of Risk

| Hazards Assessment | Risk |
| --- | --- |
| • Insufficient Water Depth | Serious/Probably (2) |
| • Poor Swimmers | Serious/Probably (2) |

# Assess Swimming Hazards In Terms Of Risk (cont.)

**Hazards Assessment** **Risk**

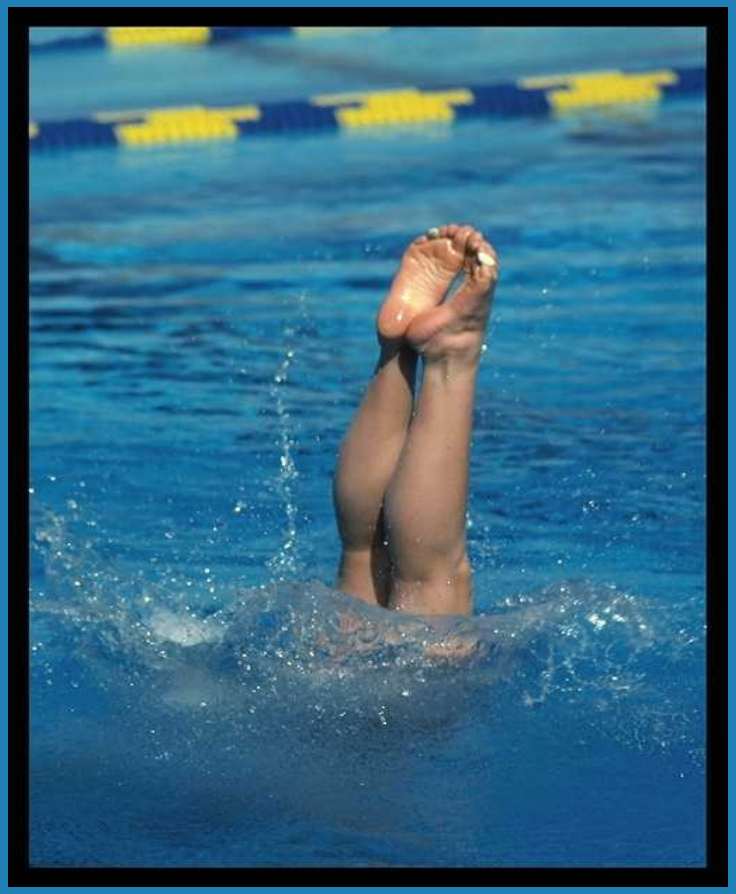
- **Shallow Water Bla**
  **Critical/Likely (1)**
- **Alcohol**
  **Serious/Probably (2**
- ***Water Clarity***
  ***Critical/Likely (1)***



# 3. Make Swimming Risk Decisions Based On Risks

**Hazards**

- Shallow Water Blackout
- Water Clarity
- Poor Swimmers
- Thunderstorms
- Insufficient Water Depth
- Alcohol



# 4. Implement Swimming Controls

| Hazards | Controls |
| --- | --- |
| •Shallow Water Blackout | Place Signs Prohibiting |
| Breath-Holding And Hyperventilating Techniques - Recognize/Measures To Take | |
| •Water Clarity | Qualified Person Adding |

# Implement Swimming Controls (cont.)

| Hazards | Controls |
| --- | --- |
| •Thunderstorms | Clear The Pool For A Period Of Time Determined By The Life Guard |
| •Insufficient Water Depth | Check Water |

# 5. Supervise/Evaluate

- ***Monitor Effectiveness***

***Of Controls***

- ***Watch For Changes***

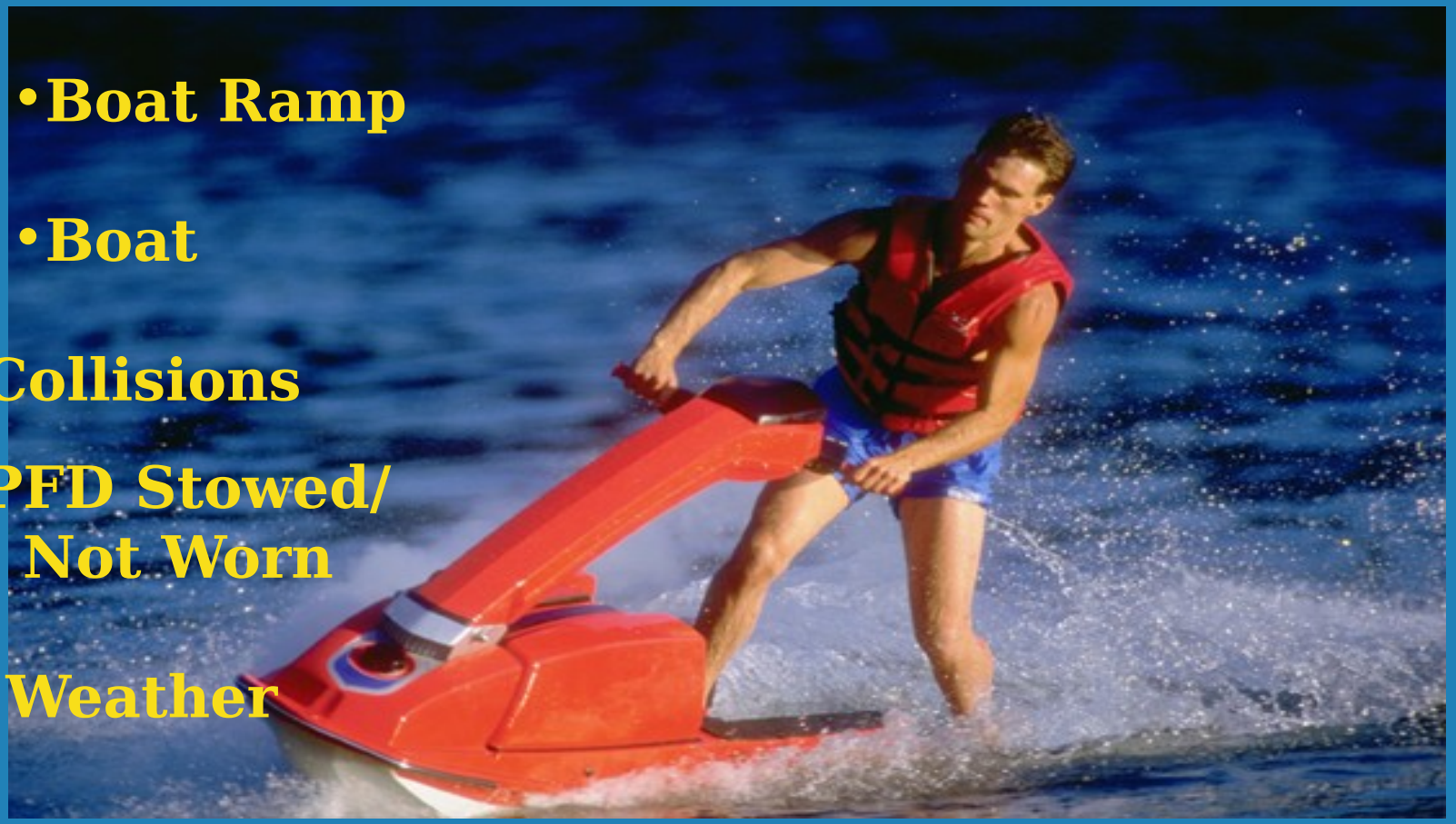
# Scenario

- *Navy MWR*

  *Rented Boat*

- *Three Foot Wakes*
- **PFD Available - Not *Worn***
- *Booze*

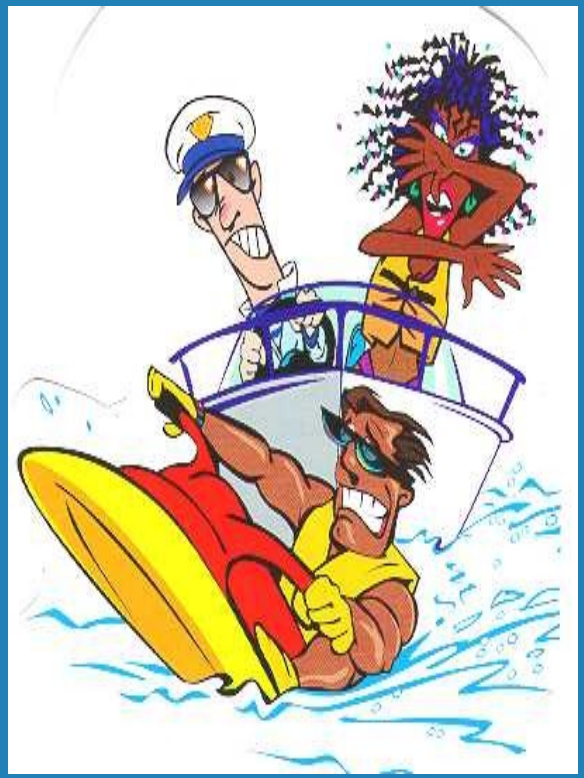
# 1. Identify Boating Hazards



- Boat Ramp
- Boat
- Collisions
- PFD Stowed/ Not Worn
- Weather

# Identify Boating Hazards (cont.)

- Falls Overboard
- Operator Inexperience
- Alcohol
- Defective Equipment
- Sea State



# 2. Assess Boating Hazards

## In Terms of Risk

| Hazards | Risk Assessment |
| --- | --- |
| •Collisions | Critical/Probably (1) |
| •Sea State | Moderate/May (3) |
| •Faulty Visual Distress | Minor/May (4) |

# Assess Boating Hazards In Terms of Risk (cont.)

**Hazards Assessment** **Risk**

- **Falls Overboard Serious/May (3)**
- **Operator Inexperience Serious/Probably (2)**
- **Alcohol Critical/Probably (1)**

# 3. Make Boating Risk Decisions Based On Risks

**Hazards**

- **PFDs Stowed/Inaccessible**
- **Collisions**
- **Alcohol**
- **Falls Overboard**
- **Sea State**
- **Operator Inexperience**
- **Faulty Visual Distress Signals**

# 4. Implement Boating Controls

**Hazards**
**Controls**

- **PFDs Stowed/Inaccessible** **Keep Throwable PFD**

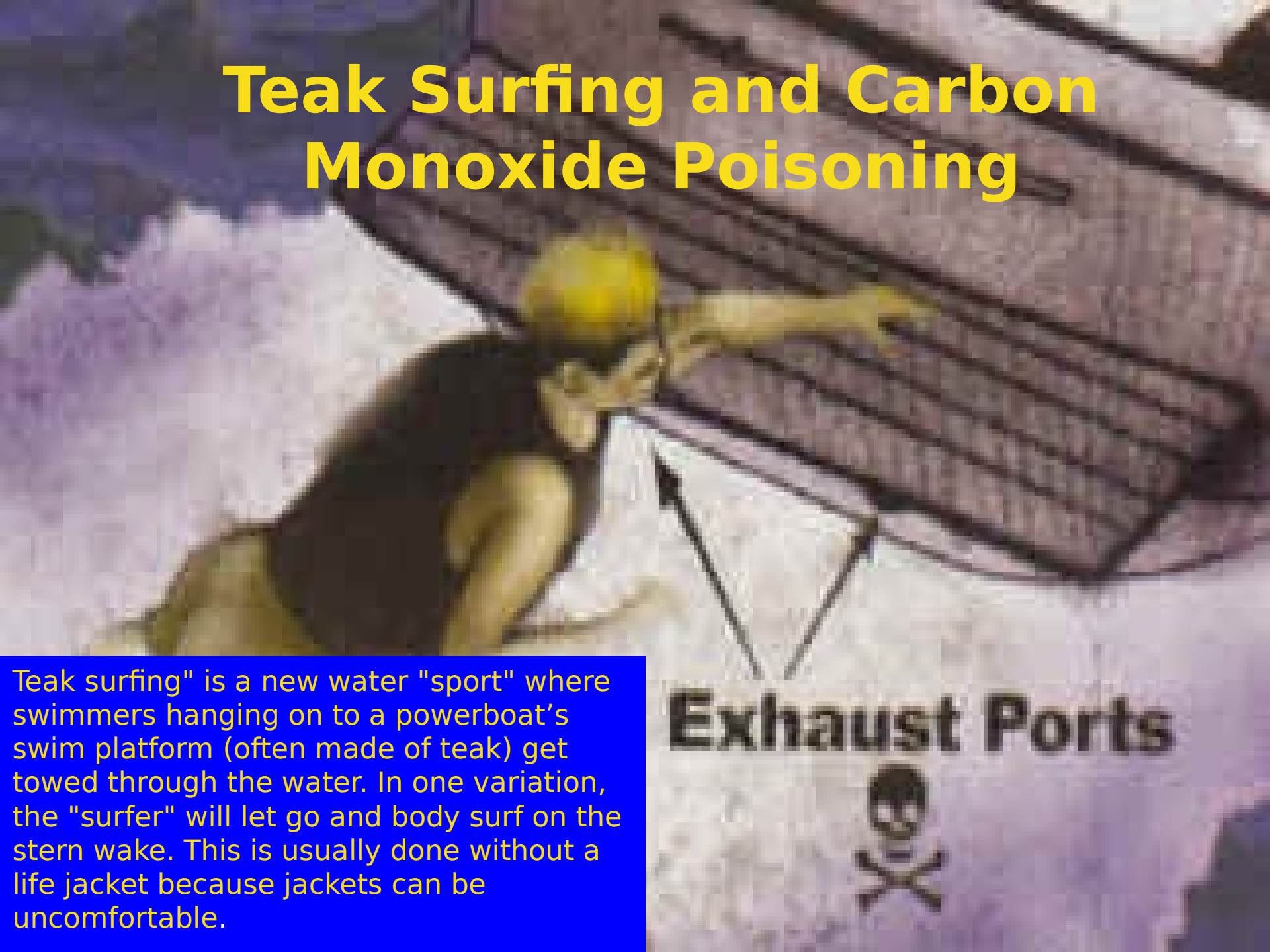
**Within Reach/ Wear**

**PFD**

# Implement Boating Controls (cont.)

| Hazards | Controls |
| --- | --- |
| ❖Operator Inexperience | Small Boat Safety Course To Include Manoverboard |
| ❖Faulty Visual Distress | Check Signals |

# Teak Surfing and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning




Teak surfing" is a new water "sport" where swimmers hanging on to a powerboat's swim platform (often made of teak) get towed through the water. In one variation, the "surfer" will let go and body surf on the stern wake. This is usually done without a life jacket because jackets can be uncomfortable.

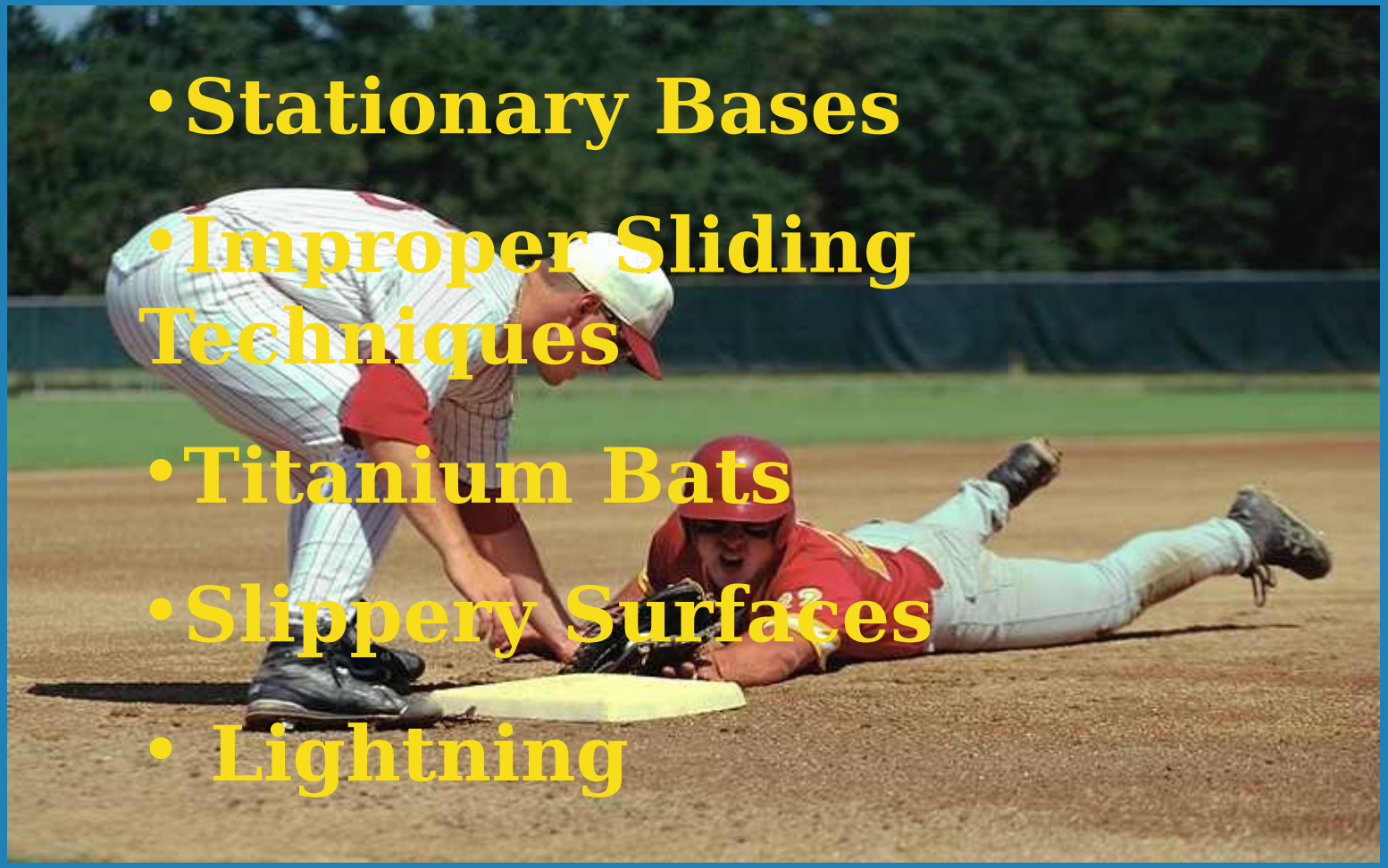
# Teak Surfing And Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

**In addition to the very obvious danger of swimmers being near moving propellers, there is a less obvious danger of carbon monoxide poisoning. A moving boat can pull a suction behind it which traps exhaust fumes behind the boat. Exposure to engine exhaust can cause teak surfers to faint, and, since they usually don't wear a life jacket *[the two don't go together]*, they can drown.**

# 5. Supervise/Evaluate

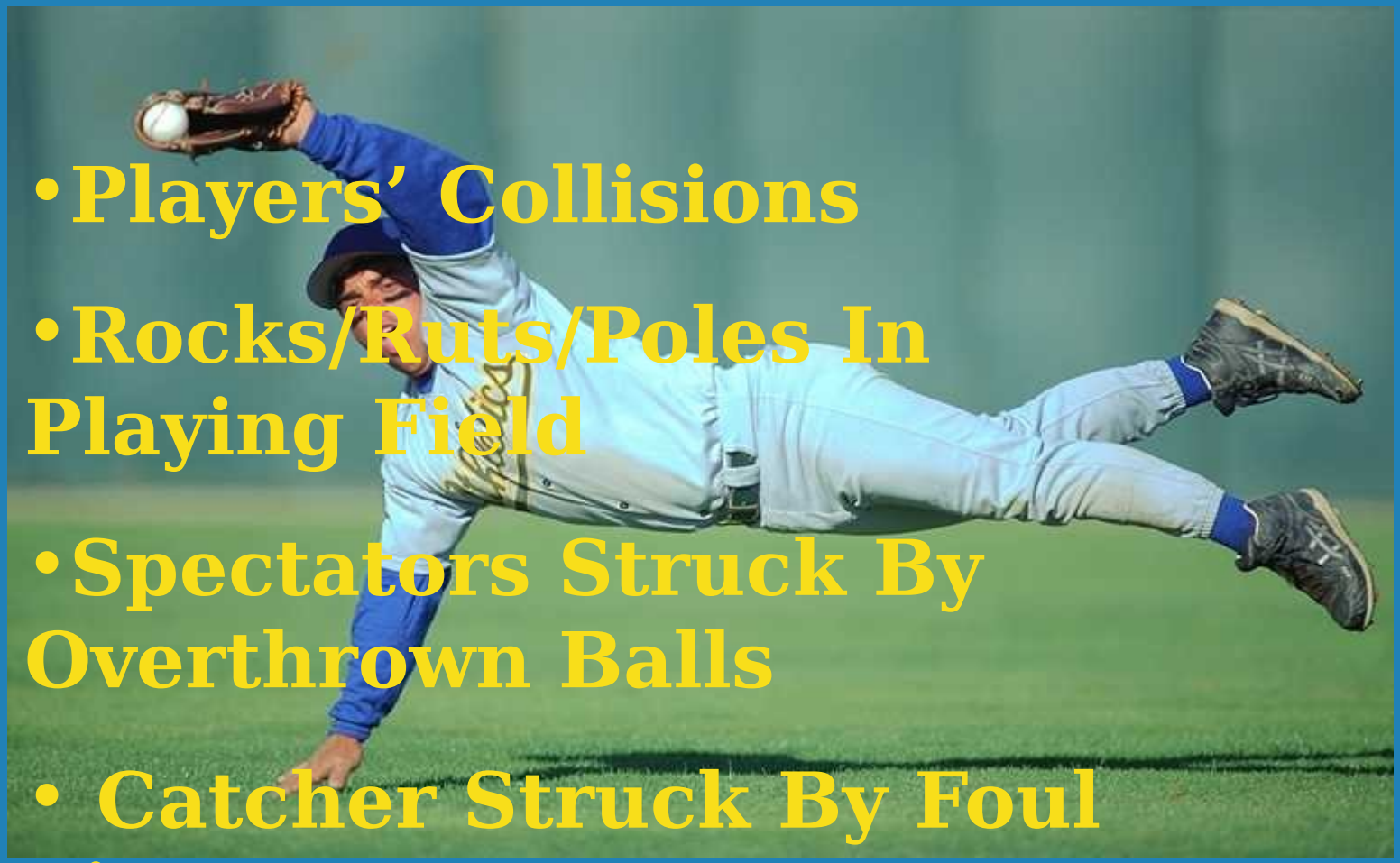
- Monitor Effectiveness Of Controls
- Watch For Changes

# 1. Identify Softball Hazards



- Stationary Bases
- Improper Sliding Techniques
- Titanium Bats
- Slippery Surfaces
- Lightning

# Identify Softball Hazards (cont.)



- Players' Collisions
- Rocks/Ruts/Poles In Playing Field
- Spectators Struck By Overthrown Balls
- Catcher Struck By Foul Tip/Bat

# 2. Assess Softball Hazards In Terms Of Risk

**Hazards Assessment** **Risk**

- **Stationary Bases**
  **Moderate/Probably (3)**
- **Improper Sliding Techniques**
  **Moderate/Probably (3)**
- **Titanium Bats**
  **Moderate/Probably (3)**
- **Slippery Surfaces**
  **Moderate/Probably (3)**

# Assess Softball Hazards In Terms Of Risk (cont.)

**Hazards** **Risk Assessm**

- Players' Collisions Serious/Probably (2)
- Rocks/Ruts/Poles In Moderate/Probably (3) Playing Field
- Spectators Struck By Serious/Probably (2) Overthrown Balls
- Catcher Struck By Foul Moderate/May (3)

# 3. Make Softball Risk Decisions Based On Risks

**Hazards**

- Lightning
- Players' Collisions
- Spectators Struck By Overthrown Balls
- Stationary Bases
- Improper Sliding Techniques

# Make Softball Risk Decisions

## Based On Risks (cont.)

**Hazards**

- Titanium Bats
- Slippery Surfaces/Rocks/ Ruts/Poles In Playing Field
- Catcher Struck By Foul Tip/Bat

# 4. Implement Softball Controls

# Implement Softball Controls (cont.)

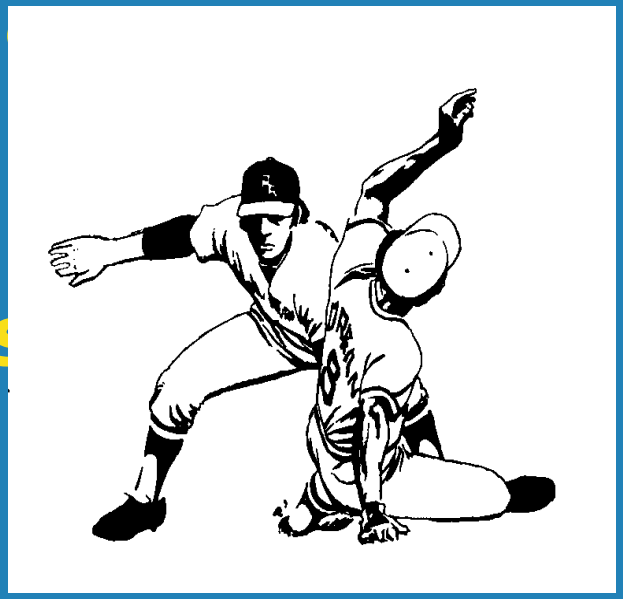
| Hazards | Controls |
| --- | --- |
| •Stationary Bases | Only Use Safety/Breakaway Bases |
| •Improper Sliding Techniques | Attend Sliding Clinics |
| •Titanium Bats | Only Use ASA Approved Bats |
| •Slippery Surfaces/ | Inspect Field For Safe Play |

# 5. Supervise/Evaluate

- *Monitor Effectiven*

*Of Controls*

- *Watch For Changes*



# Barbecuing Safety

- Well Ventilated Areas Outdoors
- Approved Lighter Fluids, No Gasoline
- Stand Upwind When Lighting Grill
- For Propane Grills, Open Grill Cover Before Lighting
- After Cooking, Shut The Propane Bottle Valve Off & Let The Gas In The Lines Burn Out

# Lawnmower Safety

- Push Do Not Pull Mower
- For Walk Behind Mowers, Mow Laterally Across A Slope Not Up And Down
- On A Riding Mower, The Rule Is Just The Opposite
- Follow Manufacturer's Recommendations
- Wear PPE (Safety Goggles & Shoes)
- Ensure Lawnmower Is Cool Before Refueling
- Remove Objects Before Cutting

# The End

**Three Important Things To Remember**

- **What Can Hurt Patrons**
- **What Can I Do About It**
- **Who Can I Tell**

# Questions

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